

FILED

MAY 19 2006

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

**CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS**

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

FELIX TORRES, JR.,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA; et al.,

Defendants - Appellees.

No. 05-16131

D.C. No. CV-04-04022-JW/RS

MEMORANDUM^{*}

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Northern District of California
James Ware, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted May 15, 2006^{**}

Before: B. FLETCHER, TROTT, and CALLAHAN, Circuit Judges.

Felix Torres, Jr., appeals pro se from the district court's order dismissing with prejudice his action alleging violation of his constitutional rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, conspiracy under section 1983 and 42 U.S.C. § 1985(3), intentional infliction of emotional distress, invasion of privacy, and violation of the

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

^{**} The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Americans with Disabilities Act, in connection with his attempts to be relieved from an order suspending him from the practice of law. We have jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo a dismissal for failure to state a claim, *ASW v. Oregon*, 424 F.3d 970, 974 (9th Cir. 2005), and we affirm.

The district court correctly dismissed Torres's 42 U.S.C. § 1983 claims against the state entities and State Bar Court judges as barred by Eleventh Amendment immunity and judicial immunity, respectively. *See Hirsh v. Justices of Supreme Court of State of Cal.*, 67 F.3d 708, 715 (9th Cir. 1995).

The district court also properly dismissed Torres's conspiracy claims, because conclusory allegations are insufficient to support such claims. *See Olsen v. Idaho State Bd. of Medicine*, 363 F.3d 916, 929 (9th Cir. 2004) (affirming dismissal of section 1985 conspiracy claim where the plaintiff "failed to allege sufficiently that the appellees conspired to violate her civil rights"); *Woodrum v. Woodward County*, 866 F.2d 1121, 1126 (9th Cir. 1989) (stating that conclusory allegations of a conspiracy do not support a claim under section 1983).

Torres's remaining contentions lack merit.

AFFIRMED.